

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly replace the claims of record with the following full set of claims:

1. (Currently amended) A method for enabling recovery of lost payload blocks, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) transmitting a sequence of packets from a source node to a destination node, each packet in said sequence including a sequence identifier and having a plurality of payload blocks;

(b) determining whether at least one of the plurality of said payload blocks within a particular packet is lost in said transmission;

(c) storing other payload blocks that are successfully received within said particular packet in a storage medium for subsequent retrieval;

(d) subsequently transmitting a request for retransmission of said particular packet containing said lost payload block to said source node, as identified by the sequence identifier; and,

(e) combining said stored payload blocks that were successfully received only with a retransmission of said lost payload block retrieved from said request for transmission in sequential order, wherein when the retransmission of said particular packet contains a lost payload block, and transmitting a request for retransmission to the source node only when a complete packet cannot be formed by the combining of the stored payload blocks in step (c) that were successfully received and only said lost payload block that has been re-transmitted.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of monitoring link quality associated with the at least one of the plurality of said payload blocks.

3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of identifying erroneously received payload blocks during said transmission.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said step (b) further comprises the step of performing error-correction to recover said lost payload blocks.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4, wherein if said error-correction fails, performing said steps (c) through (e).

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said step (d) further comprises the step of retrieving said lost payload block from said subsequent transmission.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said step (d) further comprises the steps of:

determining whether the payload block corresponding to said lost payload from said subsequent transmission is received successfully;

if yes, performing said step (e); and,

if no, requesting for retransmission of said particular packet containing said lost payload block again.

8. (Currently amended) A method for enabling recovery of lost payload blocks, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving a sequence of encoded signals by a destination node from a source node, the encoded signals including a sequence identifier;

(b) decoding each received signal in accordance with a particular decoding format to generate a plurality of decoded frames, each decoded frame having a plurality of payload blocks;

(c) examining the plurality of decoded frames to identify erroneously received payload blocks within a particular decoded frame;

(d) storing other payload blocks that are successfully received within said particular frame in a storage medium for subsequent in step (d) that were successfully received and the erroneously received payload blocks that were successfully retrieval;

(e) subsequently transmitting a request for retransmission of said particular frame with said erroneously received blocks; and,

(f) combining said stored payload blocks that were successfully received only with a retransmission of erroneously received payload blocks that were retransmitted in sequential order, wherein when the retransmission of said particular frame contains at least one erroneously received payload block, and transmitting a request for retransmission to the source node only when a complete frame cannot be formed by the combining of the stored payload blocks re-transmitted.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of demodulating the encoded signals in accordance with a particular demodulation format to generate the plurality of said decoded frames.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the demodulation format is specified by the IEEE 802.11 standard.

11. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein encoded signals include employing a Reed-Solomon block coder.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising the step of performing error-correction to recover said erroneously received payload blocks.

13. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein if said error-correction fails, performing said steps (d) through (f).

14. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein said step (e) further comprises the steps of:

determining whether the payload block corresponding to said lost payload from said subsequent transmission is received successfully;

if yes, performing said step (f); and,

if no, requesting for retransmission of said particular packet containing said lost payload block again.

15. (Current amended) An apparatus for enabling recovery of lost payload blocks in a packet switch network in which a sequence of packets is transmitted from a source node to a destination node, each packet in said sequence containing a number of payload blocks, comprising:

a memory;

a processor;

a set of ~~machine-language~~ instructions stored in said memory and executed by said processor, said processor configured to:

determine whether at least one of the plurality of said payload blocks within a particular packet is lost in said transmission the packet, the packet including a sequence identifier;

store other payload blocks that are successfully received within said particular packet in a storage medium for subsequent retrieval;

subsequently transmit a request for retransmission of said particular packet containing said lost payload block to said source node; and,

combine said stored payload blocks only with said lost payload block retrieved from said subsequent transmission in sequential order, wherein when the retransmission of said particular packet contains a lost payload block, transmitting a request for retransmission to the source node only when a complete packet cannot be formed by the

combining of the stored payload blocks and the re-transmitted payload blocks of said particular packet.

16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 15, wherein the apparatus is included within a telecommunication receiver of a wireless network.

17. (Currently amended) A system for enabling recovery of lost payload blocks in a packet switch network, comprising:

a demodulator configured to receive and demodulate a modulated signal to generate a sequence of demodulated packets, each packet in said sequence having a predetermined number of payload blocks and further including a sequence identifier and;

a decoder operatively coupled to said demodulator for decoding said demodulated packets into a plurality of decoded frames;

a processor coupled to said decoder for examining the plurality of decoded frames to identify erroneously received payload blocks within a particular decoded frame;

a storage means for storing other payload blocks that are successfully received within a particular frame for subsequent retrieval;

means for subsequently transmitting a request for the retransmission of said particular frame having said erroneously received blocks; and,

means for combining said stored payload blocks only with said erroneously received payload block retrieved from said subsequent transmission in sequential order, wherein when the retransmission of said particular frame contains at least one erroneously received payload block, transmitting a request for retransmission to the

source node only when a complete frame cannot be formed by the combining of the stored payload blocks and the re-transmitted payload blocks of said particular frame.

18. (Original) The system of claim 17, further comprising an error-correction means for performing error-correction to recover said erroneously received payload blocks.

19. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the demodulation format is specified by the IEEE 802.11 standard.

20. (New) A method for enabling recovery of lost payload blocks, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving a data stream comprising a sequence of packets each packet containing a plurality of payload blocks and further including a sequence identifier;

retaining each packet containing correctable payload blocks,

determining whether packets containing non-correctable payload blocks have previously been retained; and

requesting retransmission of the packets containing non-correctable, non-previously retained payload blocks.